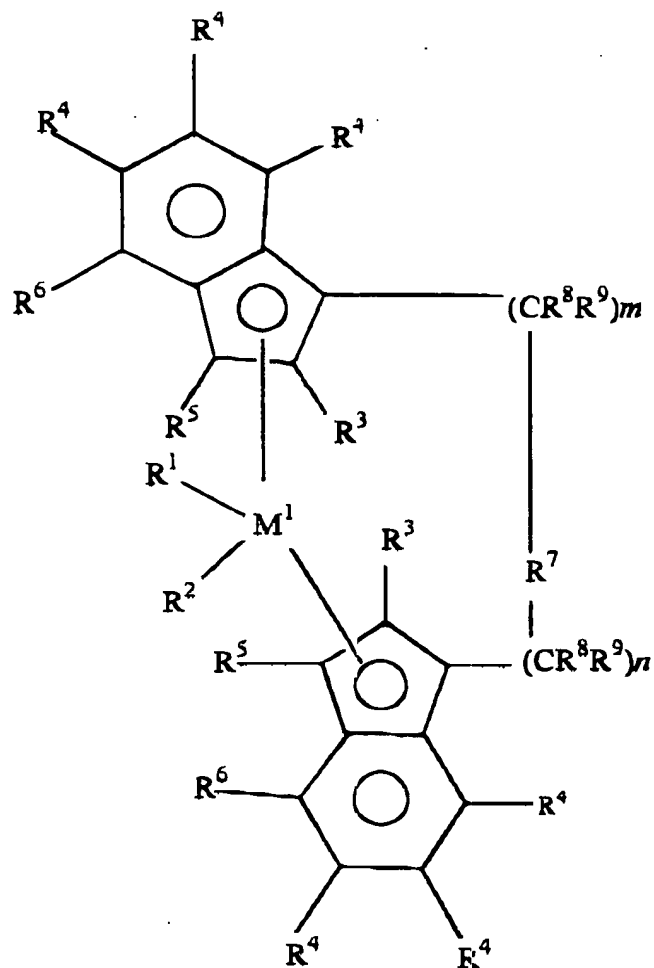


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*B1 amide*

in which

$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -

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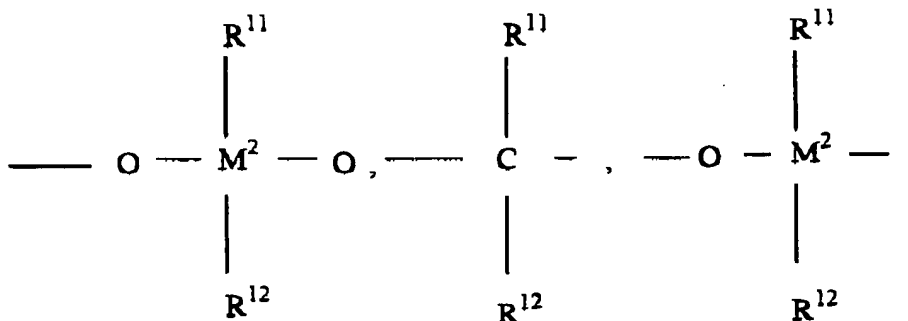
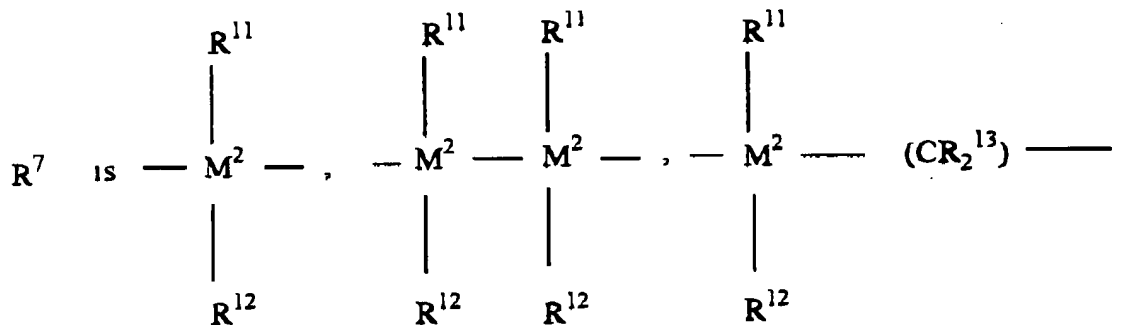
arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

the radicals  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which may be halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which may be halogenated, or an  $-NR_2^{10}$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{10}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{10}$  or  $-PR_2^{10}$

radical in which  $R^{10}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

$R^3$  and  $R^6$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^4$ , with the proviso that  $R^3$  and  $R^6$  are not hydrogen,

[or two or more of the radicals  $R^3$  to  $R^6$ , together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring system,]



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[>BR<sup>11</sup>, >AlR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, >SO, >SO<sub>2</sub>, >NR<sup>11</sup>, >CO, >PR<sup>11</sup> or >P(O)R<sup>11</sup>,]

where

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or and R<sup>12</sup> are different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group,

R<sup>13</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group.

or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>, or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, in each case together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, and

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, where m plus n is zero, 1 or 2.

2 A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the formula I, M<sup>1</sup> is Zr or Hf, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>

are identical or different and are methyl or chlorine, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are

methyl, isopropyl, phenyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are hydrogen or as defined for R<sup>3</sup>

and R<sup>6</sup>, [or R<sup>6</sup> forms an aliphatic or aromatic ring with R<sup>6</sup>, or adjacent radicals R<sup>4</sup> form an

aliphatic or aromatic ring, and] R<sup>7</sup> is a